THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 14.

On our second page will be found sheriff's and auction sales, bank notices and various miscellaneous advertisements.

DWELLING HOUSE AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—Attention is called to the sale at auction to be made this day, at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, of a dwelling-house situate at the northeast corner of Pacanlers and Orange streets, First District. For particulars see advertisement.

The Sheriff will sell at auction this day noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street:—

1o. Eight valuable lots of ground, situate in McDonoghville, right bank of the Mississippi river.

2o. The one undivided half of a lot of ground with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate on Kughein street, between Moreau and Cassoulet streets, Third District.

3o. And a square of ground in suburb Washington, same District.

For particulars see advertisements.

Amusements.

Lawrence Barrett will appear at the Varieties Theatre to night in the character of Naylock. Next to Hamlet we incline to regard it as his finest Shakespearean personation, and in some respects more striking, picturesque, and impressive than all.

At the St. Charles Theatre Miss Avonia Jones will take a benefit in the romantic drama of Garcia, by the author of Leah, the Forsaken. She will represent Donna Garcia, a character which is said to be well adapted to develop with felicity her strongest powers. We believe it is new to New Orleans. A popular favorite will conclude the evening at the St. Charles.

The ACADEMY OF MUSIC again offers an irresistibly inducing programme of multiform entertainments for this evening which no kinds of repelling weather can prevent crowds from attending.

LISTS OF THE DRAFTED.—We commence publishing this morning the names of persons drawn in the draft now progressing in New Orleans. Lists of the daily drawings for the First District will be given in English and when the drawings are made for the Second and Third Districts, the lists will appear in French.

ARRIVED—U. S. transport steamer Continental, George Sumner, master, from New York, 1st instant, via Key West, Tortugas, Pensacola and Fort Morgan—to U. S. Q. Master.

PASSENGER.

Capt Jonas Collins, Lieut F McLellan, Lieut Wm Barker, Paymaster G N Simpson, Surgeon M M Parker, M Leflo and lady—and 30 in steerage

Continental left New York 1st instant at 5 P. M.—Arrived at Key West 6 P. M. 6th—Arrived at Tortugas 4 A. M. 8th—Arrived at Pensacola 9:30 A. M. 11th — Arrived at Fort Morgan 5 P. M. 11th—Arrived at S. W. Pass 4 A. M. 13th—Arrived at City 4 P. M same day.

Naval Attack on Mobile.

[From the Pensacola Gazette of Yesterday.]

On Saturday last there was an absolute silence of the batteries defending Mobile, but five monitors. Two of these silenced the batteries, driving the men from the guns. We obtain the information from one who was an eye-witness of the engagement.

We are indebted to the clerk of the steamer Peytona for late Western papers.

One Day Later from the North.

Gold on the 8th in New York 197 1-4—Cotton 80 to 81.

We have received last evening, by the Peytona, from St. Louis, Western dates up to the 8th and 9th, from which we extract the following:

New York, March 8—Cotton dull, at 80 to 81. Gold opened at 195 and closed at 197¼.

From Cairo.

ACTIVITY OF GUERRILLAS—THE RIVER AT CAIRO—ROUND CHIN CHOPPER OVER.

[Special dispatch to the St. Louis Republican:]

Cairo, March 7—Guerillas are again quite active across in Kentucky. Parties from inside of the river to-day report a newly formed committee all kinds of depredations, and starting on a relentless conscription.

The two rivers are very high. The Mississippi commenced falling slowly to-day. The Ohio is still rising. It rose seven inches in the past twenty four hours. Mound City, where the navy yard is located, is entirely under water, and the people are either living in the second story, or have fled to high land. Numbers of them have come to Cairo.

ORIGIN OF THE ASSASSINATION REPORT.

Washington, March 7—The report that Thomas Clements had received his pass for the assassination of the President on the inauguration day, had its origin in the following fact:

Clements and another person came from Alexandria on Saturday. They were both extremely disorderly, and seemed to have been drinking freely. Clements in particular, was very abusive. He said, among gross and profane language, that he came here to kill the President, that he was too late, by half an hour, and that his Saviour would never forgive him for failing to do so; that he would do it that night (the 5th of March), and he came expressly to do it, and he would do it before he left the city; that he had robbed him of certain sums of money. This is the substance of the affidavit. Clements had been turned over from the military to the civil authorities, and has been committed to jail for trial.

Additional Account of Early's Defeat by Sheridan. — Capture of Early Counterfeited.

New York, March 8—The *Herald's* City Point correspondent, of the 6th, says there is no longer much doubt of Sheridan's movement up the Valley having been crowned with complete success. The concurrent testimony of all deserters and refugees to-day from Sheridan's right, north of the James, to Meade's extreme left beyond Hatcher's run south of Petersburg is that he surprised and encountered the rebels under Early at Waynesboro, nearly midway between Staunton and Charlottesville, utterly routing and capturing the entire force, and scoring among the prisoners the doughty General Commanding.

It is admitted by the rebels, according to the stories of deserters, to have been the most overwhelming affair of the war in proportion to the numbers engaged. The whole region is represented as being unprepared for Sheridan's advent, and are fleeing in every direction to escape his restless squadrons. The accounts agree so well in every particular and are in perfect accordance with what was expected, that all are confirmed to believe that Early and his army are indeed captured. Scouts report Sheridan in Staunton on Thursday, and would be in condition to pass Mr Lynchburg.

The Tribune's Washington special says it is reported from Hancock's headquarters, Winchester, that Sheridan has defeated Early, but that Early is not captured.

GERMAN STATED TO BE ON EDEN FEAR RIVER—ACCOUNTS OF HIS POSITION STILL CONFUSED—REPORTED DEFEAT OF JOHNSTON BY SHERMAN—CAPTURE OF 15,000 PRISONERS.

The *Herald's* Wilmington correspondent, of the 23d, says they have been confused by conflicting reports, that General Sheridan has crossed Cape Fear river, M. G.

It transpires that he had arrived within seven miles of Wilmington, portions to the 21st, when quitting the place he offered to capitulate, and, upon refusal, he and Schofield set to work battle in the vicinity of Cheinbersville, at which point they expected to have a second edition of adventures to their enemy which would finish his career.

The Wilmington Journal, in its issue of the 22d, says the report of the capture of the Cape Fear forces, addressed to the secretary of the Navy, by Admiral Porter, is not strictly accurate, as the number of prisoners taken is stated. Hardee's corps, which was reported to have left Bennettsville on Friday, was still there on Saturday, and Hardee's pickets were shot on Saturday morning, 3 P. M., on the Cheraw road, within two miles of the city. Hardee's corps, which is 8,000 strong, had not been captured.

The Journal says the Army of the Ohio, on Monday, was thought to have defeated Johnston from a heavy battle and captured 15,000 prisoners.

The *Herald's* Wilmington correspondent of the 23d ult. makes no allusion to the location of Schofield's forces with Sherman. Schofield was busy perfecting plans for the continuance of his campaign in North Carolina.

The exchange of prisoners in Cape Fear river was going on. Our prisoners that have been received look well, excepting their want of clothing.

NEW LINE OF DEFENSES ON THE ROANOKE.

The *Herald's* Sixth Army Corps correspondent says it is reported that for some weeks past large numbers of negroes have been at work throwing up fortifications along the banks of Roanoke river. Several months since many old and experienced officers surmised that if Lee was compelled to fall back from his present position he would form a new defensive line along that stream.

The country is admirably planed for the purpose, and the river will add considerably to the difficulty which an attacking column would have to overcome. Siege guns from Petersburg and Richmond have been sent off in that direction over the Danville Railroad, and many things seems to indicate that his army will soon be *en route* for some place.

MEADE'S ARMY MUD-BOUND.

The *Herald's* special says Meade appears to remain to a considerable extent master of the situation before Richmond. The rain up to Saturday had been severe and continued for some days so as to make all the roads into sloughs, and put a top to any very important movement on either side.

FROM RICHMOND.

Philadelphia, March 8.—Special dispatches from Washington to the *Bulletin* say Richmond papers of the 5th contain no military news of importance from North Carolina or Virginia.

The *Examiner* of Monday, in the course of a long editorial, says the country turns in despair from Congress for the four months it had sat in Richmond, and day after day had witnessed the military strength of the Confederacy dwindling away, and though Lee has appealed to it and implored it to use the great military strength of the negroes for the defence of our country, yet to this date it has fully failed and refused to adopt this means for the salvation of the country again. It says that no convention is now wanted in Virginia. A convention will not fight, but it might run away. It might capitulate when that sad alternative of all come. Give Lee is the proper convention. He is the best judge of our situation. No convention is needed, for what does State sovereignty need in a convention? Has not State sovereignty been a weakness of our cause. Our cause, to-day, needs, however.

The *Sentinel* of Monday says both Houses of the Virginia Legislature have concurred in the resolutions of instructions to our Senators in Congress to support the policy of introducing negroes as soldiers in the field. The resolution takes the broadest grounds, and we trust the Confederate Senate will now act without delay. In the rebel Congress a resolution of the General Assembly of North Carolina, protesting against the arming of slaves in any emergency without the consent of the States, was present ed. A bill was passed in the rebel House to form volunteer organizations of such persons as are not liable to military duty.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Sandy Hook, March 8, 2.30 P. M.—The steamer Columbia, from Liverpool 5th, has arrived. Her news is three days later.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* says that the Confederate Government have counterminded the large orders for torpedoes.

The London *Times* says the peace conference matter is more evident than ever that neutrality is the only policy for England.

It is asserted that France has given the American Government assurance that no Mexican territory has been ceded.

The *Times'* Paris correspondent says the Emperor does not intend to make any interference in our war, and is going to remove all pretext from our interfering in Mexico.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Journal* says Napoleon had a paragraph written in his address expressive of his sorrow in the continuation of the war, and reflitation of neutrality, when the action of the Colonel Chatham him, reporting the opening of the peace negotiations at Fort Monroe. This news placed him in a dilemma, and he thought he had better remain for the time silent on the subject.

VARIOUS.

The *Herald's* correspondent shows there are no less than 300 blockade runners in the port of Nassau, whose occupation is dull.

They represent capital to the amount of fifteen million dollars.

The *Tribune's* special says it is policy to contract rather than to expand our currency. Judge Edmund is recommended for the Interior Department by the Governors of nine States.

Washington, March 8—Notwithstanding the refusal of the Senate of their last session to recognise Arasmas by their admission of her Senators. They confirmed the nominations of United States Attorneys and Marshals for the Judicial Districts of that State.

Washington, March 8—The Senate standing committees have been appointed, the following being the names of the principal ones: Mr. Sumner, Foreign Relations. Mr. Wilson, Military Affairs; Mr Fessenden, Finance; Mr. Grimes, Naval. Mr. Chandler, Commerce. Mr. Wade, Territories, Mr. Collamer, Postal Affairs.

San Francisco, March 7—The Nevada Legislature ask Congress to supply sufficient military force to protect the overland mail route.

The U. S steamer Shubrick, Capt. Scammon, sailed to-day, with Col. Bulkley and part of the Collins Overland Russian Telegraph Company, bound for Sitka, Russian America.

New York, March 8—The act of Congress creating the office of Chief of Staff to Lieut. Gen Grant, confers that office upon Maj. Gen. Rawlings, who has shared in the hardships and dangers of Gen Grant's campaigns, from Belmont to the present time, since the fall of Vicksburg, as Chief of Staff.

Cincinnati, March 8—The flood in the Ohio has reached its highest mark, and has commenced falling. Trains on the O and M and I. and C. railroads have all resumed, the track being under water between here and Lawrenceburg.

New York Markets.

New York, March 8—Gold market is quiet. Speculators regard the aspect of military affairs as unfavorable to speculate in operations, and quietly awaiting for something to turn up.

New York, March 8—Flour 10c better on common grades. Good dull and declining, at $10 20 to $10 25 for extra State. Corn unchanged, old nominal, at $1 89 in store, and in moderate demand at $1 12 to $1 13 for Western. Pork dull, at $36 for new mess, $33 50 to 34 87½ for '63 and '64 do, and $30 to 30 25 for prime.

Lard steady at 19½ to 23¼. Whisky heavy and lower at $2 27 and $2 28. Petroleum quiet at 43, crude 41 and 67 refined bond 80. Tres.

Stocks better but not active.

Money quiet at 6 to 7 ₱ cent. Sterling 109¼ to 108. Gold opened at 191¼ and closed at 197½.

From the Natchez Courier, 10th.

Mississippi Rebel Legislature.

The following remarkable resolution—taken in connection with reports from the interior—was last week introduced into the Mississippi Legislature:

MR. YERGER'S RESOLUTION.—The following is the resolution offered by Hon. Wm. Yerger, of Hinds county, which elicited such a lively discussion:

Resolved, by the State of Mississippi, That the laws proposed in the Congress of the Confederate States to employ, for the use of the Government, all the cotton and tobacco belonging to the people, and to enscribe and arm slaves, and place them in the army, with a promise of emancipation upon conditions of loyal service, are inexpedient, impolitic and unconstitutional; and if passed will tend to impair confidence in the Government, and establish a precedent dangerous to the rights and liberties of the people of these States.

We have no comments to make, but it seems the "Mississippian" has had something to say which brought out the following comments from the "Jackson News:"

"We unhesitatingly say that the moment we arrive at the conclusions enunciated by the *Mississippian*, we shall advocate immediate peace upon the best terms that may be attainable. We consider the proposal as a total abandonment of the chief object of the war, and if the institution is already irretrievably lost, the sooner the end of the war comes the better. We are willing to do or bear beyond our ability, but we will be far from supporting such a proposal. Let the South stand or fall on the issue of slavery, and we will be satisfied."

[illegible] on the Mississippi, 13 days, [illegible] Monday, 13 days, [illegible] Mississippi, [illegible] Mississippi, [illegible] Mississippi